

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 6.

It is remarkable that in Russia, the most absolute government of the world, communism seems to be spreading. It has been heard of in France and Germany, and of late seems to have awakened considerable apprehensions in the latter country, but no one would have looked for any development of it in Russia worth noticing. Yet the idea of holding the land in common, and living, as far as property is concerned, in common, is said to have attained such growth in Russia as to have attracted the attention of the government, and that it is keeping a vigilent eye upon the movement, and number of arrests of communist conspirators have been made in Moscow and the neighborhood. When Russia abolished serfdom she made a considerable stride forward in the way of civilization, but suddenly amancipated serfs do not always understand the difference between political rights and those which concern property, as we have seen in this country. Communism seems to be the next step, in their imaginations, and it is a fascinating idea. It is said that a great many of the village or lower order of priests in Russia favor the communistic tendencies. It may be that a war with Turkey or any other foreign Power would tend to arrest these tendencies for a time, but the most important check to be adopted will be the extension of personal and municipal liberty, and the creation of a large urban and middle class of society.

The New York Sun says : - "The great body of the people of the United States will sustain the House of Representatives in the course it has taken in regard to the Appropriation bill which was defeated on Saturday night in consequence of the Senate rejecting it because of its restrictive clause in reference to the improper employment of the army by the President. It is quite fortunate that the bill was defeated. This is not a monarchy, which requires an army for its protection. It is, or was intended to be, a popular representative republic, supported by Col. Burke left nere for free with late hour last night, after a long interview with the prople and administered for the popular good. There are popular armies in every State that are sufficient to keep down insurrection, and, if necessary, to repel invasion. We have just had the most undoubted proofs that there has arisen a dangerous aristocracy of privileged political and moneyed classes, who only want the aid of a strong military establishment to render them independent of the people and to enable them not only to override labor, but also to obliterate State lines and accomplish their long-cherished purpose of converting this into a consolidated government. The timely action of the House of Representatives will therefore frustrate the schemes of those new-fledged aristocrates and help to preserve the liberties of the people."

An old gentleman in Fauquier county, in this State, rendered himself famous by expressing an ancient idea in the following terse language: "There is nothing too inconsistent for the human mind"-concerning the truth of which all doubts, if any existed, have been settled by the present condition of political affairs in this country. And nothing substantiates that truth more than the utterances of the leading newspapers of the day. The New York Herald of Sunday says:

"We hope not to see under the administra tion of President Hayes the scandalous specta ele of a man like Packard at the same time United States Marshal and chairman of a political State committee"—utterly ignoring the "scandalous" fact that the man who made Mr. Hayes President was a member of the Cabinet and the chairman of the National Executive Committee of the party pany lost about \$5,000 by Tilden being cheatthat elected him.

The toroblight procession in Washington, last night, was as insulting to the new President as to the democratic party, if the mottoes given by the republican newspapers did appear upon the transparences. After the generous submission of the democrats to an unjust ver diet because it had the forms of law, it would have been becoming that all evidences of the rapeor of party contests should have been re-

Canal Company announces that freight to Baltimore from any point on the canal, via the Western Maryland Railroad is to be charged at the rate of one-fourth of a cent per ton per mile, and the same rate is to be charged from Baltimore by the same route. This reduction does not apply to freight from local points on the Western Maryland Railroad.

It is reported that the publication of a new newspaper, to be the organ of the administration, will be commenced in Washington at an early date, as the Republican, from its previous ultra radical course, will, it is supposed, be unacceptable to those who now advocate a conciliatory policy toward the South-though the last named paper has lately recanted, and is now the bitterest foe of the carpet baggers.

The Conference of American Librarians in New York, last October, has stimulated movements of a similar nature in Europe. A call has already been issued for a conference of German librarians, the English are preparing to do the same, and a repetition of the American convention will be brought about at the Paris universal exhibition of next year.

from the inauguration yesterday is commented | Fredericksburg depot, twelve cars were ready, inaugural address, audibly criticised it as an was, by unanimous consent, indefinitely postable, excellent State paper. Ben Hill listened poned. At the Chesapeake and Ohio, a pasisfaction.

Letter from Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The inauguration of Mr. Hayes-it is about time titles were dropped and we had once more returned to plain mister-took place to-day upon the east front of the Capitol, in the presence of a large concourse of people. The inaugural address, as will have been seen, is temperate and conciliatory in tone, and if an index of the policy to be pursued during his administration, Mr. Hayes will go out of office with much more of respect and esteem than is entertained for him at present by one portion of the people at least, and while the stigma of the fraud committed by his party so nearly attaches to him. He looked well-to the full vigor of lifespoke, or rather read, his inaugural in a cleavoice and without exhibiting any signs of ex citement; took the oath with becoming rever ence; saluted his friends with apparent warmin; tenderly received the congratulations of his wife, and left for the White House with the good wishes of all.

The scene in the Senate chamber prior to the inaugural ceremonies was interesting. The Hall-in the galleries and on the floor-was crowded, but what struck the spectator mos: was the tinsel-and there was more of it than usual. The Diplomatic corps, in full "court" dress, gold and glitter, stars and spangles; Gen. Sherman, Gen. Hancock and Gen. Terry, with their staffs, all in full uniform, and Gen. Sherman, with a wide scarf of gold cloth and all the "glitter" he could put on, were on hand to be gazed at. The ladies of the foreign legations occupied the Diplomatic gailery and were gaily dressed. Mrs. Hayes occupied a corner seat in the gallery next to that of the foreign legations, with her little son in front of her as shield from the gaz s of the curious crowd. She was attired becomingly and deported her-

Mr. Ferry was chosen President pro tem., and was sworn in by Mr. Howe. Mr. Wheeler, Vice-President, was sworn in by Mr. Ferry, and promised to rise above partizanship in the discharge of his duties. He exhibited much agitation while speaking and after taking his eat. The consciousness that he occupied a place to which he was not chosen seemed to make a coward of him. He was escorted to the chair by Mr. McCreery, of Ky., democrat.

The procession was a very creditable affair. There was not much military display and but little enthusiasm. The decorations were not on an extensive scale.

The Cabinet has not yet been announced. though it seems to be known that Evarts, Sherman, McCrary and Schurz will have portfolios, and it is also asserted that Frye, of Maine, is to be an adviser, though he wil make a bad one, judging from his course in the House

There are conflicting views as to an extra session, and many there be who think there will be none.

From undoubted authority the organization of the next House will be democratic, and notwithstanding the late unpleasantness Mr. Randall will be next Speaker.

The bad feeling engendered by the presidential count among some of the democrats is rapidly being dispelled, and it is not doubted that the party will be a unit in less than a month and everything be barmonious.

President Hayes. He goes with assurances and instructions to Nicholls that will settle the present Louisiana muddle in favor of the Nicholls government. Hayes will carry out

Grant's pledges to the Louisiana delegation. To a delegation which called on him to-day urging the retention of Don Cameron in the cabinet, Gov. Hayes said that he had a high regard for all the Cameroos, but that he thought that it was public policy for him to make an entire new cabinet. To a New Hampshire delegation, headed by Senator Wadleigh, who called and asked for the appointment of Senator Cragio to the Navy Department, he said he would consider the matter. Gov. Hart rantt, of Pennsylvania, stated to a friend tonight that he could go in the cabinet, and would do so but for the fact that the democratic Lieutenant Governor would succeed him. and the State would thus be revolutionized. The following is the revised slate for the cabi net at midnight: Secretary of State, W. M. Evarts; Secretary of the Interior, Carl Schurz; Secretary of the Treasury, John Sherman; Attorney General, Geo. W. McCrary; Secretary of the Navy, John M. Forbes, of Boston; Postmaster General, D. M. Key, of Tennessee; Secretary of War, left open for Joe Johnston.

Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, VA., March 5 -One railroad company advertised to run a special train from this city to Washington, to give the Richmond public an opportunity to see the inauguration. The train of twelve coaches waited last night at the head of Broad street. Only seven citizens put in an appearance, and the train did not leave. It is calculated that the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Comed out of his Presidency. It would have taken fifty coaches to carry the crowd that would have gone there. Every good democrat has laid aside his \$5 for four years now, and he will get the benefit of the interest at the next ipauguration, and will have the satisfaction of seeing a democratic inauguration.

A fire last night destroyed the residence of Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., the well known Baptist minister and secretary of the Southern Historical Society. He lost his fine library.

Origin of fire unknown.

The recent colored Tilden and Hendricks club has been reorganized under the name of The President of the Chesapeake and Ohio | the Virginia Invincible Social Club, which means that "we colored democrats do not intend to let the party be broken up by Hayes' fair promises." Their white democratic friends might profit from this example.

A secret war is going on among sculptors for the contract for the equestrian statue of Gen. R. E. Lee. Italy has her advocates here as well as England. This is a matter that requires great deliberation. I am not sure, however, that it will be given to an outsider.

In the House, to day, Mr. James presented resolution instructing the special committee for the taxation of liquers to prepare a bill imposing a tax on all cigars sold in the State by retail dealers not less than half a cent nor more than one cent apiece. Is it possible that the mover of this bill proposes to tax those "excellent cigars two for 5c" so liberally advertised in every city in the Commonwealth.

The House, to day, defeated the bill for the railroad extension of the James River and Kanawha Canal, and the substitute affirming the lease (for canal extension) to Messrs. Ma son, Shaunon and Randolph was adopted by a vote of 60 to 43.

The rumors in relation to the appointment of Gen. Joseph E. Johnson to a cabinet position must have some foundation, as the General left last night for Washington.

The inauguration of President R. B. does not seem to have "drawn" in Richmond. Two and the customers of the bank were thunder railroad companies advertised excursion trains struck this morning at finding it closed. Great The absence of Judges Clifford and Field to leave that city on Sunday night. At the upon. Judge Davis, at the conclusion of the seven passengers appeared, and the excursion to it with intense interest and with evident sat- senger or two took the regular train for the ex- tempted the life of Mr. Packard, at New Orcursion.

News of the Day.

Russia, it is stated with much positiveness, will now be satisfied with a solemn promise from Turkey, in the form of an international bligation, so that the powers shall have such collective right of control as will guarantee the effectiveness of reform at the time which it is proposed to grant. In brief, the demand for direct control is to be given up for a general right of control to be used by the powers at he conclusion of the delay accorded the Turks. It is, however, declared that they will reject any arrangement which does not in clude the obligation on both sides to disarm immediately. They seem to know full well that a year's respite without this condition would be ruin. A Vienna correspondent in he Standard of this morning reports that the Council of Ministers at St. Petersburg have tecided that the idea of granting the Porte a long protection cannot be seriously discussed. The people of the Russian provinces say to the ('zar that, though they have no desire for war, they would prefer it to a mere temporary settlement of the question.

A question of precedence at the "republican court," occurred at the inauguration yesterday. In going from the Senate chamber to the east front there was a cropping out of the old time ealousy between the Supreme Court ladies and he Scoate ladies. The deputy who had charge of the wives and daughters of Senators obcted to the Supreme Court ladies moving on until all the Senate ladies had passed. The Supreme Court ladies were highly indignant, and called to the rescue a deputy marshal of the court, who defended their rights in so courageous a manner that the Senate deputy sergeant at arms succumbed and the Supreme Court ladies swept on in triumph. It is expected that the Electoral Commission will be called upon to ascertain the constitutional method of settling all questions of precedence.

Quite an excitement has been created lately in Bosnia by a report which appears to have gained some currency and to have made its way into the official newspaper at the Capital. 1 was to the effect that Austria was concentrating troops on the frontiers preparatory to an invasion of the province. Active measures were at once taken for defence, and all males between sixteen and seventy years of age were called out "to serve under the Holy Banner." it proved to be a false alarm entirely, and it was ascertained that not a man had been sent to the frontier beyond the regular relief of the garrisons, and that for near two years Austria had not spent a penny on the whole southern line in military preparations and concentra

Wm. Weiden, who shot Packard in New Orleans, on February 15, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000 by Recorder Stais, of that eity, on Thursday last, and arrived in Philadelphia in company with his tather, Rev. C. Welden, on Sunday morning. Welden thinks he would have been shot dead by Packard's astendants after the assault had it not been for that individual's interference in his behalf. After the shooting he was attended by Gov. Packard's own physician, and his treatment, he says, was kind and humane during his confinement in prison.

At the meeting of the D.rect United States Cable Company in London, yesterday, the majority, under the decision of the Master of the Rolls, appear to have pushed their measures most uncompromisingly. The conference committee was appointed entirely from the amalgamationists, despite the appeals of the minority to be allowed a representation on it.

The telegraph reports a terrible disaster in the burning of the Bateman House in Butler county, Pa., yesterday morning, wherein Mrs. Bateman and her four daughters, with one or more guests, were burned to death. Her husband, with his son, escaped from the flames, though the latter is said to have been tatally burned.

At Galveston, Texas, yesterday, the democrats carried the municipal election by nearly 3,000 majority, and elected eleven of twelve aldermen. Many negroes voted the democratic ticket, and in one ward where the colored population predominated a leading negro politician was badly defeated by a white democrat.

The Raleigh, N. C., Senticel, an old and formerly influential paper, has sold out to the Raleigh Observer, which paper will fulfil the contracts for advertising and subscription made

After the January freezes large numbers of fish were washed dead on the shores of the James river. The fish were mostly chub, and of large size. It is supposed they were killed by the protracted and intense cold.

Mr. J. Hayes Shields, a consin of President Hayes, is an applicant for the Richmond postoffice, as is also Miss Van Lew, the present occupant of the position.

In the proposed amendments to the French press law, President MacMahon insists upon the clause in regard to defamation of foreign

The accepted plan for tunneling the Detroit river contemplates a tubular iron pipe laid upon the river bottom.

There is great excitement in McKean county. Pa., over recent and valuable discoveries of

The colored Baptists of Richmond are erect ing a church which is to cost over \$40,000. Mr. James Gordon Bennett is spending the

early spring in Algiers. The grave of Stephen A. Dauglas is not yet

marked by a monument.

The Story of an Empty Gown. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Justice Davis appeared on the bench of the Supreme Court this morning and participated in the proceed ings. On the adjournment of the court be went to the robing room and removed his gown preparatory to accompanying the justices to the Senate Chamber. The chief justice suggested that he go in with his gown on, but he said no, that would not do. His gown, which is a handsome new one, only made about two months since, he presented to Justice Swayne. Mrs. Justice Strong asked him for it, but she was too late, as it had already been promised to Justice Swayne. One of the other parties said to Justice Davis that he ought to deliver a valedictory before his retirement from among them, but he said, as he took his gown off, it was his valedictory. He said also that his acceptance of the office of Senator vacated his place on the Supreme Bench without any further action on his part. This is in accordance with the action of Gen. Grant on his first election to the Presidency, as he construed that his taking the oath as President had the effect to at once vacate his place as general of the army. The Supreme Court adjourned to-day until Monday.

Suspension of a Bank.

RICHMOND, VA., March 5.-The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Charlottesville, a State institution, has suspended payment. The president is John L. Cochran, judge of the county, stress is caused in the town and vicinity by the suspension. The causes are not made pub lie, and the per centage the depositors and others are likely to realize is not known.

A Philadelphia dispatch appounces the arrival there of Wm. Henry Welden, who atleans, on the 15th of February.

Political.

NEW YORK, March 6.-The World says of President Hayes' address :- People (there must be such people somewhere) who have been ex pecting to get some plear and definite idea of what manner of man Mr. Hayes may be from his inaugural address will lay it down to-day with a good deal of bewilderment. People who have judged Mr. Hayes by his acquiescence in the measures by which he has been ifted forward into the Presidency will see in his labored address of yesterday abundant viodication of the shrewdness of his inventor, Senator Sherman. In regard to the burning question of the policy to be pursued towards the Southern States, not one word is said which cannot be twisted as easily to countenance the actions of President Grant towards Louisiana two years ago as to indorse the words of President Grant about Louisiana two days ago. The impression made by this part of the address is that Mr. Hayes personally would like to be delivered from the disagreeable necessity of upsetting the local authorities in one or another Southern State, but that unless these local authorities happen to follow what he and his advisers may think to be a right line of policy, it will not be difficult for him to be made to believe that such a necessity has arisen. On the grave question of his own title to the Presidency, Mr. Hayes. we are sorry to say, shows a similar but an even more discouraging want of clear perceptions and definite ideas. He actually lays it down as the one supreme demand of public sentiment in the United States that "conflictiog claims to the Presidency must be amicably and peaceably adjusted." That such a thing as a notion of right or wrong in these conflicting claims exists in the American mind, he evidently does not dream, and it must be concluded therefore that no such notion has ever entered his own head.

The Sun says a large part of it was composed of generalities, not glittering but dull. On the Southern question, Mr. Hayes's observations are dreary and unmeaning platitudes.

NEW YORK, March 6 .- A special from Nashville says : - A dispatch from Chattanooga to the American says that a Washington dis patch calls Judge Key to the Federal Capital on official business, and that he started yester day. Our people accept the situation and fa vor making the best of it.

The American, the leading democratic paper of the State, says :- "Ex Senator Key, of Tennessee, will probably be appointed Postmaster General. This is a departure from the general custom, and would seem to ind cate that Mr. Hayes means what he says about an unpartisan and civil service. Judge Key has never been anything but a democrat. As a man of ability and thorough honesty, his appointment is a good indication.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 6. - The Com mercial, editorially, says in regard to the inaugu ral :- "The country will recognize with satis faction the characteristic flavor and tone of the famous letter of acceptanc . In this part of the country the people have been acquainted with the President and can assure the people at large that his letter of acceptance, which so strongly commended itself to the intelligent and thoughtful, and the address, which reaffirms the statements declared, and confirms the policy indicated in the letter, are the true index of the character and purposes of the man.

The Gazette expresses the opinion that "this address will be approved by the great body of the American people of both sections and paries, and that intelligent European opinion w regard this State paper, emerging from the smoke of such a conflict as a notable example of moderation, national feeling, parriotism, sagacious perceptions, and high views.'

The Euquirer styles the address :- "The usurper's inaugural address' - "The inaugural message of our de facto President." It divides the address into five parts and discusses each part separately, commenting on them in a very bitter tone.

Cleopatra's Needle.

Cleopatra's Needle is to be removed at last from Alexaudria to England, and the following account of the method to be adopted is given by the London Times:

"The sand is to be cleared away and the obelisk set square parallel with the existing sea wall. An iron cylinder, finished off to a chisel edge, with sufficient disphragm to give it strength, is to be constructed round the obeii-k. which is to lie in the long axis of the cylinder, and to be wedged and calked where it passes through the diaphragus so as to divide the cylinder into watertight compartments.

'The cylinder is to be ninety five feet long by fifteen teet diameter, and will have a draught of pine feet of water when affoat. All being riveted water-tight, it will be rolled into the sea and across the sandy bed of the water till it floats. It will then be turned over and the man holes at the top opened and about thirty tons of ballast to keep the ends vertical, so as to act like stem and stern will be placed thereio. It will then have two bilge keels, a rudder, light spar deck, mast and lug sails attach ed, and be provides with an anchor and good chain cables, and, if necessary, a pump in case of leakage. The cylinder ship will then be fit to go to any port of the world with its freight, and in any weather.

"The cost of this operation will amount to about \$15,000. The obelisk in its case will be towed over during the summer months and laid aside the Thames Embaokment on a platform properly prepared for the purpose, and lifted high enough to clear the parapet, and the bilge keels and other additions being stripped off, the cylinder will be rolled to the proposed site and then stripped off the obelisk, which will lie ready to be elevated to its pedestal, an ope ration which will be simply effected by means of a few balks of timber and two small hydraulie rams. The whole cost is not to exceed \$50,-000, and that of the obelisk at Paris is said to have been \$400,000.

THE ALLIANCE. - The Presbyterian Ailiance, which is to meet in Edinburgh, Scotland, next July, is beginning to attract the interest of the churches on this side of the Atlantic which have already appointed their delegates, and the Western hemisphere is to be well repre sented. The Canadas will send Dr. Cowen, Principal of Knox College; Dr. Snodgrass, of Oneen's University, Kingstown, and Dr. Topp, of Toronto. From the United States, Dr. Sloane, of Alleghany, Reformed; Dr. Kerr, of Pittsburg, the United Presbyterian; Rev. Drs. McHolmes, Seudder, Ormiston and Inglis will represent the Reformed Dutch Church. The Southern Presbyterian Church will send Drs. M. D. Hoge, of Richmond, Stuart Robinson, of Louisville; J. R. Wilson, of Wilmington; J. B. Adger, of Pendleton, and others. From New York, Drs. Adams, Crosby, Schaff, S. I. Prime and Dickson. From Brooklyn, Dr. Van Dyke, Moderator of the last General Assembly. From Princeton, Drs. McCosh and Atwater. There will also be a large number of other distinguished clergymen, and among the clders will be Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, Hon. Stanley Matthews, Judge Olds, of Columbus; J. S. Farrand, of Detroit, and others. The Anchor live of steamers will carry delegates at reduced charges, and other lines are expected to do the same. The mid-ile of June is the latest time for leaving this country.

appointed to the Supreme Beach to fill the nating in the head of a dolphin. The wheels vacancy caused by Judge Davis's resignation.

E. B. Washburne, the American Minister to France, arrived at New York from Liverpool on Sunday in the steamship Celtic.

as soon as President Grant's term expired.

The Torch Light Procession in Washington Last Night.

After the close of the Gazette's report of the proceedings in Washington yesterday, the city gradually calmed down until twi-light when a political procession formed at the city Hall. It was led by a few white men but composed almost exclusively of negroes who were each supplied with a torch, their darkness below serving as a foil to set off the lights above.

The programme proposed by the committee of arrangements of the inauguration was carried out and the avenue presented a brilliant appearance. Much disappointment was created by the non-appearance of citizens in the line other than those holding offices, as was expected. The illumination of private residences was very slight, and in fact along the route of the procession there were not two dezen places, other than restaurants, boarding houses, &c.,

ligted for the occasion. The avenue was brilliantly lighted from one end to the other, while archways of Chinese lanterns, red lights, blue lights and calcium lanterns at intervals made the scene one of very great brilliancy. Rockets and roman candles were fired at intervals along the route, and cheers greeted the display almost incessantly. The participants in the parade were mostly citizens of the District, the majority being colored people. The avenue was densely crowded, and there was a large police force in attendance for the preservation of order.

When the procession appeared, there was a grand confusion of red lights, torchlights, lan tern lights, rockets, and illuminations of al kinds. Everything from the smallest flag or streamer, on the roof of a building, could be distinguished as easily as at noonday, and the contrast, with the blackness of the night in the sky, was a magnificent feature of the spectacle. As the procession moved through this sea of light, to the music of lively airs, the torchbearers huzzaed themselves hoarse.

About nine o'clock the procession rounded into the grounds in front of the Executive Mansion. A large crowd was already there and the best places for seeing and hearing were taken. When the head of the line reached a point in front of the main entrance the cheer ing began and became incessant. The grounds soon filled up with torch bearers, and still a large part of the procession was left out on Pennsyl vania avenue. So eager were the speciators to get a glimpse of the President that in the crowd on the portico several persons were nearly crushed to death. The cry "The President" was resounded by the vast throng. Soon the doors of the mansion were thrown open, and President Hayes stopped out. A passage was made for him through the crowd on the portico, and the President stepped out to the edge of the portico.

By far the largest portion of the assemblage the President could not see as the wall and railing across the roadway were in the way. Stepping down from the portico he hastened across the roadway and being assisted up to the top of the wall, stood supporting himself against the railing under the lamps in full view of the whole multitude. Several of those on the ground beneath him reached up their hands and the President, bending, gave them a hearty

Later from one of the upper windows of the mansion he congratulated the crowd on the peacrable solution of the difficulties, and thanked them for the call.

Then the crowd spied Vice President Wheeler and gained new enthusiasm. The Vice Presi dent simply made his acknowledgments from the window in a short speech.

The Inaugural Address in London. LONDON, March 6 -The inaugural address of President Hayes which is published here in full, this morning, has created a very favorable

impression. The Times says the greater part of it was of a character that might have been well received by men of all parties.

The News says :- "Of course general princi ples do not help much to cool angry passions which have been seething for years, but there is a time for the statement of principles as well as of details and it is but fair to remark that as far as they go the principles President Hayes

enunciates are excellent.' The Telegraph says: "-Mr. Hayes' comments upon the election ordeal which put such a severe strain on the Constitution are such as become a President, who from the moment he takes the oath of office, should belong to all parties. On the whole we do not imagine that even his candid opponents will complain of the tone and temper of the address which deals with questions of the highest moment primari ly to America and indirectly to all the world. Mr. Hayes speaks with the dignity and frank ness becoming the Chief Magistrate of a great people and points the way to ends which if they can be accomplished will redound to his honor and that of his country.'

An Explanation Demanded.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:-Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts stated in replying to Mr. Hewitt on the 26th of February that the latter by three days companionship with him on the Electoral Committee had the fullest knowledge of the fact that the right of the Commission to go into the ascertainment of the facts as to who had been lawfully elected Presidetial Electors was utterly denied. The natu ral inference is that it was denied by the radical members of the committee. If Mr. Hoar speaks the truth the democrats of that committee committed an unpardonable offence against their constituents, as well as the country at large, in advocating the compromise bill The people of Virginia, do not want to believe Mr. Hoar, but as yet, his assertion stands uncontradicted. Will not some member of the committee tell us the plain truth of the matter? Nail this spurious coin to the counter at once gentlemen democra's of the Electoral Committee, it behooves you to do so. Catharpen, Pr. Wm. Co., Va., March 5.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S STATE COACH.-The royal state coach in which Her Majesty will proceed to the House of Parliament has just had a complete overhauling and been regilt. It was constructed in 1761. The builder was Sir Thomas Chambers, and the paintings were executed by Cipriana. It is richly ornamented with laurel and carved work, the whole being claborately gilt. The length of the body is twenty-four feet. It is eight feet three inches wide and twelve feet high. Four large Tritons support the body by four braces covered with red morocco leather, ornamented with gilt buckles. Of these, two support the driver's seat in front of the carriage. They are represented in the act of drawing by cables extending round their shoulders, with cranes and sound. ing shells to appounce the approach of the Monarch of the Ocean.

Two Tritons at the back carry the Imperial fasces, topped with tridents. The driver's foot board is a large scallop shell ornamented with bunches of reeds and other marine plants. The pole represents a bundle of lances, the splinter bar being composed of a rich moulding issuing It is said that Benjamin H. Bristow is to be from beneath a pointed shell, the ends termi are imitations of those of the ancient triumphal chariot. The body of the coach is composed of eight palm trees, which, branching out at victories obtained by Great Britain. These are supported by four lions' heads.

NEW HOMINY BEANS just received by now 28 J. C. & E MILBURN the top, sustain the roof, and four angular The Grand Duke Alexis visited Washington | supported by four lions' heads.

of knighthood. Their bodies are adorned with festoons of laurel, which fall thence toward the four corners. On the panels and doors are painted emblematical devices .- London Times ELOPED ON THE MORNING PREVIOUS .- An affecting story comes from Oakland. A weal-

three boys, representing the genii of England

Scotland and Ireland, supporting the imperial

crown of Great Britain, and holding in their

hands the sceptre, sword of state and ensigns

thy, middle aged Englishman had become some what jealous of his pretty wife. A young New Yorker, with engaging manners and a cutaway coat, was the cause of his disquietude. The disturbed Benedict concluded to try the threadbare trick of ostensibly going up to Sacramento for a week The second day, however, he re-turned and let himself quietly into the house In the library we e several coats of mail brought over from England, and in one of there he hid. Then he waited developments. To his great astonishment 9 o,clock passed without any one calling or his wif coming down stairs. At I A. M. he fell asleep through fatigue and began snoring. The butler thought be heard burglars about, so he came down stairs in his nightgown, with a double barrelled gun under ais arm. The jealous gentleman had just begun to dream he was an iron-clad, when a handliof quail shot took him in the breast-plate, and amid his terrified shricks the butler prompty put the other load into the pier glass, under the impression that another burglar was drawing a bead on him. After the whole neighborhood had been aroused the mistake was discovered. Annd the snickers of the entire assembly the chagrined man crawled up stairs to his bed room. A small note was sticking on the purcushion. His wife had eloped the morning betore -San Francisco Mail.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, March 6, 1877.-Flour is steady and unchanged. Wheat has declined, and receipts are light; sales of 162 bushels red at 140 and 150. Corn is barely time at 51; offerings of 1076 bushels, with sales at 50 and 51 for mixed, and 51 for yellow. 244 buch. els of Rye brought 69 and 70, and a lot of Oat-40

The weekly review of the British corn trade n the Mark Lane Express gives a fairly saisfactory account of the condition of the growing crops. No change is noted in prices of English wheat. The "leading characteristic of the season" is again alluded to, which is that even the advance which has taken place has failed to cause increase exportation of red wheat from the Atlantic ports. Prices for all descriptions of foreign wheat have been fully maintained. As soon as the supplies from California begin to diminish, which will be in the course of the present month, drafts will be made upon the the stocks, when increased shipments from America and Russia will be urgently needed. and a further hardening in the prices is expected. Trade has been steady in corn, with occa sionally slight improvement

The London Times tells of an association that has been formed in Edinburgh for the purpose of purchasing and slaughtering cattle and other stock in the United States and Canada Also for purchasing farm and dairy produce for sale in Edinburgh and other parts of Great Britain It is intended to dispense with middlemen and to open places in Edinburgh and Leith, in the first place, for the sale of meat.

[By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Mar. 6 .- Stocks active, with a better feeling. Money 21. Gold 1012. Flour

dull and heavy. Wheat heavy. Corn dull. BALTIMORE, March 6 .- Virginia 6s deferred 6; Virginias, consolidated, 678; do. 2d series cotton firm and quiet; middling 12% ala. quiet and heavy; tendency in buyers' favor Howard street Super 5a\$5 75; do. Family 6 75a \$7.50; Western Extra 5.75a\$6.50. Wheat more active and a shade higher; Penna red 150a156; Maryland red prime 153a155; do. amber 157; do. white 145a155. Corn—Southern fairly active and firm; Western active and firmer; Southern white 50s512; do yellow 50s52; Western mixed spot 53; last half March 53; April 51;; May 55s; steamer 51s. Oats quiet and unchanged Rye nominally 70a72. Clover Seed dull; good to prime 152aS16. Hay dull and unchanged Sugar firm with a good demand at 1113114 Coffee quiet and unchanged. Whiskey duil at \$1 09.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MARCH 5, 1877.

Steamer Mattano, Nomini, to Jos Broders Schr L & W Showell, James river, to Smoot

Schr Zee, Baltimore, to P B Hooe. CLEARED Steamer John W Thompson, Leonardtown, by F A Reed.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Philadelphia, by FA Reed. MEMORANDA. Schrs J J Barreil and Mary Jane cleared from

Norfolk for this port 3d.

SPECIALTIES

AT THE

GREAT COMBINATION STORE.

(Muir's Corner.) Yard wide Ginghams 7c a yard.

14 yard Table Cloth 124c a yard.

Black Superfine Percales 10: a yard. Elegant Satinets, in various styles, 20c a yard.

Yard wide White Flannel 15c a yard. Do. all wool 20c a yard.

Four elegant patterns of Carpets 26c a yard-Gents' Black Hats, worth \$2 50, \$1 a piece

White Gloves 6c a pair. Misses' and Ladies' Gloves at 5c a pair.

Corset Stays, fine, 8c a pair.

Superfine Silk and Lisle Gloves 25c.

A lot of Edging (Cambrie) 7c a yard. A new line of Shoes and Slippers, just from

auction headquarters, cheaper than ever Also 2000 Frames, all sizes, for mottoes and

pictures, from 10c to 20c-a real bargain

Call or send for samples or price list. H. SCHWARZ, Manager

NEW ORLEANS and other grades of SUGARS received this day and for sale at bottom prices by dec 29 R W. AVERY, 226 King st

CEDAR TUBS, Whisk Brooms, Fancy and Feather Dusters, Hearth Brooms, &c., just received. GEO. MCBURNEY & SON.

COOKING PRUNES, Dried Cherries, Poel-ed and Unpeeled Peaches and Dried Apples for sale by J. C. & E MILBURN.

10 BOXES PRIME N. Y. CHEESE, also coived this day by

W. A. JOHNSON. PRIGO'S FLOWER SEED-I have this day received a small supply of the above choice Flower Seed. Call early so as to make selection; feb 15 W. F. CREIGHTON, 85 King st.

NEW ORLEANS, Demerars and Porto Rico Molasses and Golden Syrup for sale low by dec 29 F. J. DAVIDSON, 147 King st. BAKER and other brands of Old Rye Whise key, Port, Sherry and Madera Wine, always on hand at the old stand, 226 King st. R. W. AVERY.

oct 17

Ou the centre of the roof stand the figures of OAT GRITS, fresh, just received by feb 27 J. C. & E. MILBURN.